

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNEMPLOYED FOR THE FOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

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UNEMPLOYED WORKERS HERE ORGANIZE FOR ACTION

GITLOW REPORTS MANY JOINING WORKERS PARTY

The Bosses Attempting To Suppress Meets

"Conditions among the workers throughout the west are decidedly favorable for the growth of the Workers Party in spite of the bitter opposition of the capitalists," said Ben Gitlow, who has just returned from a trip throughout the country, on which he started December 16, 1927. Gitlow's trip was mainly for the purpose of making a study of Party conditions and activity and conducting an organizational campaign for a Labor Party in the west. He addressed many of the Lenin memorial meetings that were being held in the cities he visited.

"Generally, economic conditions are continually growing worse," Gitlow stated. "There is an increase in unemployment and part-time work, and great reduction in wages. In California, particularly, the bosses are organizing to wage a big open-shop war against the building trades. In San Francisco, with a population of 676,000, there are 32,000 unemployed; in Los Angeles, population, 1,300,000, there are 100,000 unemployed; and in Cleveland, 95,000 out of a population of 984,000 are unemployed. Interest in the Party is everywhere found among the workers and they are joining by the dozen at each meeting."

Trip to Stop Meetings.

Gitlow told of efforts continually being made by the bosses to prevent any sort of meetings of the Workers Party. "In Pueblo, Colorado, a company town which is run entirely by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company of the Rockefeller interests, 16 halls were closed to us for the Lenin memorial meeting. The sheriff said frankly that the Fuel and Iron Company."

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DAWES' BROTHER IN SHADY DEALS

Standard Oil Chief Not Willing to Tell All

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Beman G. Dawes, brother of the vice president of the United States, and associated with him in the banking business, was involved in the Sinclair-Continental-Humphries scandal today by an admission obtained on the witness stand from Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the Standard Oil of Indiana.

One Transaction.

The facts so far uncontested are that the Continental made one transaction in its whole career. Soon after being organized by Harry F. Sinclair, who wanted to lease Teapot Dome naval oil reserve from the government, the Continental sold the Prairie Oil and Gas Co. and the Sinclair Crude Oil Co. about \$50,000,000 worth of oil at \$1.75 a barrel, and bought the same amount on the same day from Humphries, at \$1.50 a barrel on money guaranteed by Sinclair.

Humphries was able to operate at all only because Dawes had lent him \$1,000,000, taking stock in his company for security.

Turned Into Bonds.

Of the profit thus accumulated, \$3,000,000 was turned into Liberty Loan bonds, some of which were afterwards found in the possession of Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall, about the time he granted a fraudulent lease on Teapot Dome to Sinclair.

Stewart, when questioned on any matters relating to the \$3,000,000 in Liberty bonds, what became of them or how they were divided, refused to answer and defied the Senate.

Workers Party Plenum to Discuss Strike Act

The anti-strike proposal of the American Bar Association and Matthew Woll, head of the National Civic Federation and vice president of the American Federation of Labor will be discussed at the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers (Communist) Party to be held Saturday at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and

ays Communists Win



Ben Gitlow, of the Workers (Communist) Party secretariat, just returned from a tour through the West, reports unemployment, persecution of Communists, but growth of the Party's influence.

HOUSE BUILDS BANKING TRUST

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—The House yesterday amended the Clayton anti-trust act so as to allow interlocking directorates in banks, even between joint stock land banks and state banks not members of the Federal Reserve system. The powers of the Federal Reserve Board to approve or prevent such mergers was also increased, thus making it possible for the board, under the domination of the largest banks, to discriminate against small rival mergers.

At practically the same time that the way was made easy for the authority of the banking trust, and tightening the centralized control over it, by the inner clique on Wall Street, a measure designed to provide pensions for employees of the Federal Reserve Board on their retirement at an advanced age, was killed. "I am against the principle of such bills," declared Representative Madden (R.), chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

STATE DEPT. BANS USSR BOND SALES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Submitting directly to the demands of the holders of old czarist debts, the state department yesterday formally notified the Chase National Bank that it objects to the plan for floating a part of the Soviet railway loan in the American market. The loan which was to have been sold here by mail totals some \$30,000,000. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were to be applied to conditioning the railroads in the Soviet Union.

Anti War Stamps To Be Placed on Sale Tonight

The Nicaraguan war protest stamps which have been barred from the mail by the post office authorities will be for sale tonight at a benefit performance for the All-America Anti-Imperialist League at the New Playwrights Theatre, 40 Commerce St., where John Howard Lawson's "The International" is now playing.

Socrates Sandino, brother of General Augusto Sandino, commander of the Nicaraguan army of independence, will be the guest of honor, according to Manuel Gomez, secretary of the league.

TO CURB SPECULATORS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—Two bills designed to curb theatre ticket speculators are pending before the legislature. One would increase the state license fee imposed on ticket agencies from \$100 to \$500 for the main office. The other bill would impose a tax of 40 per cent on each ticket which is sold at more than 50 cents above

Demonstrations Against Anti-Strike Law Loom

LEADERS CHARGE LAW IS A MOVE TOWARD FASCISM

Lawyers Maintain Their Propaganda

Trade union sentiment against the anti-strike law, now being advocated by the American Bar Association, may develop into active demonstrations of protest and opposition, according to opinion voiced yesterday by various trade union leaders and students of the labor movement.

"This is no new move," said Ben Gold, leader of the Furriers' Joint Board. "It is merely an extension by the labor fakers of their old practice of betraying the workers' interests and an attempt to put into law their policy of collaboration with the employers. It is also an attempt to render a blow at the left wing. This move will be met and defeated just as the other drives against the labor movement will be defeated."

"A Move Towards Fascism." Similar sentiments were expressed by other union leaders. M. E. Taft, manager of Local 41, of the cloak makers, characterized the move as "a step bordering on and moving in the direction of fascism in the United States."

Taft, who recently, before Justice Crain, had been cited in defiance of an injunction, pointed out that the anti-strike law would have the effect of a universal restraining order against the labor movement. "This is in effect a virtual country-wide, legalized injunction. As such it will be treated and as such it will be overcome."

When asked what method he advocated for opposing the law, he said, "It should be met with the organized defiance of the labor movement and the working class."

No Labor Support.

It is considered significant that besides the small group of extreme reactionaries in the labor movement such as Woll, Green, McGrady and a few others, no trade union leaders have thus far indicated their agreement with the objects of the proposed law.

At the offices of Attorney Julius Henry Cohen, chief sponsor for the "formula" which seeks to rule out strikes and to jail or fine any unionist who would violate its provisions, it was announced yesterday that opinion in favor of the law was being received from "various sources." When asked to mention specifically what these sources were, Mr. Cohen admitted that no labor organizations were among the list. He made some vague mention of the fact that "M. Hara, Commercial Secretary of the Japanese Embassy had asked for further details."

Lawyers Respond.

A long statement of eulogy was reported from Gilbert H. Montague, Chairman of the committee on uniform laws of the Bar Association. After indicating how pleased he was at the prospect of "industrial peace," he prophesied that "a new epoch will be opened up in American labor relations."

It is clear that the Bar Association is straining every effort to create an atmosphere of support for the anti-strike proposal when it comes up for hearing on Feb. 16.

UNION BAKERS' SERVICE

DETROIT, (FP) Feb. 2.—Local 20 of the Bakery workers renders an efficient employment service to its members and to the master bakers at 55 Adelaide St., Detroit.

BOSSSES, REFORMISTS TO FIGHT MINERS

Union Heads, Operators Form Alliance Against Progressives

By JACK RODGERS.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 2.—The efforts of the "Save the Union Committee" in the United Mine Workers of America to galvanize the striking coal diggers into renewed activity for the winning of the strike and to save their organization from dissolution, are regarded with apprehension by both the operators and the reactionary union officials according to Basil Manly, head of the People's Legislative Committee in Washington, who is

Heart-Rending Appeal



Mrs. Rachel Getto, a miner's wife is touring the country to appeal for food, clothing, and funds for the poverty-stricken miners of Pennsylvania. Evictions, into the freezing wintry weather, pitiful undernourishment and threatened disease among the miners' children, lack of clothing and brutality of the State Police are the lot of the wives and children of the tens of thousands of miners in their struggle for decent living wage which would enable them to live like human beings.

A. F. L. ORGANIZER IN FUR UNION IS HELD FOR ASSAULT

Fried, Aid of McGrady, Has Criminal Record

Alex Fred, who was appointed by Matthew Woll of the American Federation of Labor to be the chief right wing force in the Furriers Union is being held without bail for the Grand Jury on the charge of having murdered assault Mike Fineman, a furrier, last Tuesday, at 29th St. and Sixth Ave.

The Joint Board attorney pointed out to Magistrate Rosenbluth, sitting in Jefferson Market Court, that Fried had previously been convicted of burglary and was sentenced to serve a prison term up to six years. Rosenbluth held Fried without bail and set a \$2500 bond as the price for Fried's accessory in the assault, Harry Plitt, A. F. of L. Aids.

Fried and Plitt were the chief leaders of a squad of strong-arm men who terrorized the furriers by attacking any militant worker who chanced to be walking alone in the street.

When Edward F. McGrady, an A. F. of L. organizer was appointed by President Green, and Woll, to direct the campaign of destruction against

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Robt. Dunn, Lever to Speak at Open Forum

Robert W. Dunn, members of the First American Trade Union Delegation to the Soviet Union, and Jack Lever, member of the Rank and File Trade Union Delegation recently returned from the Soviet Union, will be the speakers at the Workers School Forum, 108 E. 14th St., Sunday, at 8 p. m. on "What I saw in the Soviet Union."

writing a series of articles on the strike situation in Pennsylvania, for a newspaper syndicate.

Liberal Muckraker. Basil Manly is a liberal muckraker who has been engaged by the LaFollette progressives and other "insurgent" elements in congress to gather data with which to assail the "malefactors of great wealth" and other evildoers for the benefit of the voters back home. But when an issue sharpens between the ruling class and

TO DEMONSTRATE AGAINST WAR AT LIEBKNECHT MEET

Will Crowd Hall at 14th St. and Second Ave.

Hundreds of young workers from all the industrial sections of New York City will assemble tonight at Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave., to commemorate the eighth anniversary of the murder of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, at a mass meeting held by the Young Workers (Communist) League of District 2.

Anti-War Demonstration.

Announcement was made yesterday that this meeting will be turned into an anti-war demonstration, and a leaflet which calls for support to Nicaragua's fight for freedom from American capitalists, a militant struggle against the dangers of a new war, and the defense of the Soviet Union, is being distributed widely throughout the city to young workers, soldiers and sailors. The Young Workers (Communist) League will keep alive the traditions of Liebknecht by making this meeting mark the intensification of its anti-militarist and anti-war activities.

Pioneer Graduation.

An especially interesting program has been arranged, to include the graduation of 43 members of the Young Pioneer of America into the Young Workers (Communist) League. Other features are an anti-militarist play, "The R. O. T. C.," and individual dance exhibitions. The speakers at the meeting will be William W. Weinstein, organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, District 2; and Leon Plott and Carl Weissberg of the League, and others.

AUTO WORKERS TO AID "DAILY"

District Agent Sends In 51 New Subscribers

"The 'Belt' city was heard from yesterday with the receipt of 51 new subscriptions to THE DAILY WORKER from Detroit. There, despite the thousands of jobless in the automobile factories and general widespread unemployment, the 'Builders' are continuing their energetic campaign to extend the influence of the only national labor daily in the United States.

Challenge Other Cities.

The receipt of the names of the new DAILY WORKER recruits was accompanied with a declaration by Sarah Victor, "DAILY" agent in the Detroit district, that the auto city is planning to offer strenuous competition to Boston, Philadelphia, and other cities in their drive for new readers.

"I notice," Comrade Victor writes, "that the New York comrades are making a wonderful drive for subscriptions. Detroit, I am confident, will turn in its quota—and more—before the six weeks' drive is over."

Highly encouraging reports are coming to the business office daily from cities throughout the United States. All join in declaring that now, when the bosses are making an open and brutal attack against labor everywhere, the only militant organ of the working class must be maintained and its influence extended.

Hurt in Subway Rush



Eleven-year-old Robert Levy had to be pried loose from a turnstile on the Culver line of the B. M. T. subway, when he was wedged in by a crowd rushing to make the train. The poor service of the New York subways, which are now demanding a 7c fare, is the cause of frequent accidents due to the rush caused.

A. F. OF L. MAKES GESTURE OF FIGHT ON INJUNCTIONS

Sunday Meet Fails to Indicate Program

The thirty year "fight" of the American Federation of Labor against the injunction will come to a head on Sunday afternoon at a hall no larger than Cooper Union where labor leaders will mix indiscriminately with ministers, senators and Tammany politicians, according to an announcement made yesterday by John Sullivan, president of the New York State Federation of Labor.

Senator Robert F. Wagner and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor will be the principal speakers at the meeting.

Many Speeches. Other speakers will include W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association, Nathan D. Perlman, former congressman, John Sullivan, Andrew Furuseth, president of the Seamen's Union, William Fitzgerald, vice president of the Amalgamated, Matthew Woll, acting president of the Civic Federation and incidentally vice president of the A. F. of L.

The meeting is intended to launch the first gun against the injunction fight, it is announced. No program, however, indicated as to how this is to be carried out beyond the mention that other meetings will follow.

The real purpose of the meeting is indicated in the slogan which has been issued by the committee in charge. "Save the Organized Labor Movement." This slogan taken from the battle cry of the left wing which is actually fighting for the workers is intended, it is believed, to offset the effect of the campaign of the militants to the pressure of which the meeting is a response.

Greco, Carillo Guests At Dinner Here Sunday

Colegiero Greco and Donato Carillo, anti-fascists, recently acquitted of murder in a blackshirt frameup in the Bronx County Court, will be the guests of honor at a banquet Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th Street.

The defense counsel in the case, Clarence Darrow, Arthur Garfield Hays, Isaac Shorr and Carol Weiss King, have been invited to attend. The attorneys and others will deliver short talks.

The banquet is arranged by the Greco-Carrillo Defense Committee, with the cooperation of the International Labor Defense to clear up the debt in the case. Carlo Trecca, editor of Il Martello, is chairman of the arrangements committee.

DEMAND PROMPT AID ON PART OF CITY OFFICIALS

Committee Calls on N. Y. Central Trades

Nearly 2,000 unemployed workers from virtually every section and industry of New York crowded into Manhattan Lyceum, 44 E. 4th St., and organized themselves into the New York Council for the Unemployed.

This council is the basis of what is soon to become a city-wide, state-wide and later a nation-wide body of action for the relief of workers being cast out on the streets by the hundreds of thousands in the present breakdown of capitalist production.

Under the leadership of the New York Council for the Unemployed steps will be taken to translate this first mass protest meeting into a demonstration demanding the attention of city officials, the state government and finally the government at Washington.

Pressure on Labor Officials. Not only will pressure be brought to bear upon city and government officials, but the power of the unemployed will be united with members in trade unions throughout the country to force the officials of the labor movement to take up the issue of unemployment.

A delegation from the meeting appeared last night before the meeting of the Central Trades and Labor Council as the first step in that direction.

They were informed that they could not be given the floor until they received the permission of the executive committee of the council. The unemployed committee consisted of

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CITY SUPPORTS I.R.T. FARE MOVE

Company Will Seek Injunction

The city officials and the Tammany Hall machine are really behind the Interborough increased fare move was charged yesterday by a former prominent city official who preferred to keep his name secret.

Announcement that the State Transit Commission will join in the fight to prevent the Interborough from putting into effect its seven cent fare increase followed upon the statement by city officials yesterday that they would oppose the attempt by the company.

A meeting of the Transit Commission, however, failed to produce any tangible plan of procedure. Nor did Mayor Walker, speaking for the city, indicate any particular method by which he would seek to prevent the move.

Company To Get Injunction. In the meantime, those close to the Interborough hint that the company is planning to apply to a supreme court justice for an order preventing the city or the Transit Commission from interfering with the operation of a fare increase.

Open charges are being made that the city officials, with the Tammany Hall machine in the background, the traction officials and the Transit Commission indirectly, are behind the move to compel a fare increase preliminary to the final disposition of the traction problem under a so-called "unification" scheme. The plan, it is charged, is to permit the Interborough officials who own no stock in the road and are not the real representatives of the industry to force a fare increase through the courts. The city officials will "fight" the attempt bitterly, but will lose in the end.

Shoe Workers Will Meet Here Tonight

Tonight at 51 E. 10th St. the first meeting of the Committee of 25, elected at a recent meeting of shoe workers, will be held. This committee was elected for the purpose of organizing an independent union of shoe workers in Greater New York.

"MEN OF GOD" IN NEWS TODAY: 1 KILLS THREE; 1 FLEES WITH CHOIR SINGER; 1 LOAFES



Claude E. Priddy, 50-year-old farmer minister of the St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, split the skulls of his wife and two children with an axe, at Farmingdale, L. I. The Rev. Priddy, as a pastor in Stamford, Connecticut, in 1914 led a violent campaign against liquor and immorality. He gives as his reason for the murders remorse over a social disease acquired in the wild days of his youth. The photo at the extreme left shows the Rev. Priddy entering state police headquarters at Farmingdale, Long Island. In the second photo Priddy (right), is being arraigned. The next to last photo is one of the pastor-slayer taken twelve years ago with his wife and one of the sons, James, whom he murdered. Priddy was then in the midst of a vice-crusade. At the extreme right the new papal envoy to Canada, Cardinal Rouleau, is shown (centre) on his arrival to guide the Catholic workers of Canada in a course mapped out by the Pope, away from thought of action against their misery.

Fail to Act in Brutal Treatment of Poor Patients at Kings County Hospital

POLITICAL PULL 'BACKS DOCTORS' NEGLECT OF ILL

Belated Report Ignores Plight of Workers

Nine months after charges of brutal mistreatment of patients and workers at Kings County Hospital, last May, a report by Commissioner of Accounts, James A. Higgins to Mayor Walker after an investigation of the hospital shows that no action has been taken by city officials for the improvement of the inhumane conditions there. Nor does the report indicate that any action is planned.

Brutal religious bigotry against Jewish internes and Jewish patients of small means, rotten food for the poverty stricken patients, prepared by diseased cooks, and the appointment thru political influence of many unfit nurses, unsympathetic and neglectful to the working class patients, are but a few of the conditions brought to light in the report.

Discrimination Shown.
The hazing of three Jewish internes there last May and charges by working class patients that they had been discriminated against in receiving treatment led to the investigation and the report. Kings County Hospital is the institution furnished by New York City for the free treatment of the workers of Brooklyn and environs. They cannot pay the stiff excessive fees demanded by the non-municipal hospitals. The institution has many times been condemned as a firetrap and the handling of the patients has bordered on the brutal. Kings County Hospital has been called the "Bellevue" of Brooklyn.

Food Unsanitary.
Due to favoritism, evidently of a political nature, the report points out, many unfit nurses, unsympathetic and callous in their attention to the penniless patients' needs, have been placed on the staff of the Kings County Hospital. And internes, also picked by a process of favoritism, are either incapable or uncleanly of rendering decent medical service to the patients. The internes, backed by "pull," have been allowed extraordinary license in neglecting their assignments, Commissioner Higgins' report reveals.

The food at the hospital is of the poorest kind. It is prepared by diseased and physically unfit workers. Indifference on the part of officials has rendered the dietary department of the hospital, one of its main functions, staggeringly ineffective, the report further states.

Night Service Lax.

The management of the steward's department in the distribution of hospital supplies is incompetent and wasteful. Emergency medical service when serious cases are brought in is extremely lax. At night the means for securing immediate attention for patients in a moribund state are insufficient.

Ambulance chasers, as shyster lawyers are known, are afforded the greatest possible opportunities to reach the patients, it is asserted in the report. These unscrupulous lawyers trick the workers injured on their jobs into signing agreements with them by which most of the money awarded the worker in court falls into the lawyer's hands.

Compensation Lost.

The report also charges that the preparation of reports of accidents to workers, called for by the compensation court, is handled in a loose and unprofessional manner in Kings County Hospital. Without these reports being promptly made out by the doctor attending the worker, the latter is often delayed and sometimes

Pastor Elopes With Mill Girl He Taught "Religion"

The Rev. L. I. Holmes, a representative minister with missionary leanings, has added more laurels to his profession by eloping with a young girl, Katherine De Bruyle, employed by the Holcomb Silk Mill in Patterson, N. J. He first approached this young silk worker thru his so-called religion, and after gaining her confidence as a member of his congregation stopped talking "missionary work" and writing poems about bible study to meet her at the mills every noon. The outcome of the

affair was the elopement in which the "sky-pilot" leaves behind him not only a wife, but the enraged father



Rev. L. I. Holmes



Katherine De Bruyle



Mrs. Holmes

of the girl, who promises to "have his hide" if he ever sees him again. The "Reverend" Holmes came to Patterson as a director of religious education for young people.

Force Pan-American Union To Recognize Intervention

HAVANA, Cuba, Feb. 2.—The Pan American Congress goes solemnly and sadly about its work of hamstringing the defiant motion of Mexico, that "No state in the Pan American Union has a right to intervene in the internal affairs of another."

When this motion was first made, the United States delegate, Chas. E. Hughes, practically ordered the South and Central American delegations to kill it. The killing, a slow and painful process, is going on. The Mexican resolution was referred to committee for revision.

Peruvian Is Used.
Today a substitute was reported in by V. Maurtua, of Peru, which says: "All states possess the independent right to work out their own welfare without intervention or control by other states, but in the exercise of this right they must not violate the rights of other states," and that "the dictates of international law afford protection for individuals of one state residing in another state which may be subject to intervention for their protection."

At the meeting today the Nicaraguan situation was prominently to the front, being discussed by the Hughes steam roller as an example of a state where intervention had taken place.

Peru Is Betrayed.
The delegate from Peru appeared to be somewhat taken back, when, after performing this service for the United States interventionists, his own country, with the apparent consent of Hughes, was struck a heavy blow by noification that Chile sought the Congress' approval for the abandonment of the Tacna-Arica plebiscite,

prevented from securing rightful compensation for the injuries he has received. Needy workers, who have received no wages while laid up, are thus forced to undergo great privations due to the doctors' neglect.

The report shows favoritism by the social investigators of the Kings County Hospital.

Employees Ignored.
Commissioner Higgins' report to Mayor Walker reveals abuses which are prevalent in public hospitals and to a great extent in pay hospitals all over the city, completely ignores the conditions of the hospital help. The quarters supplied for the porters, elevator operators, orderlies, dishwashers and other workers are dilapidated firetraps, in which all facilities are of the poorest and most antiquated sort. The help sleep many to a room, and toilets and sinks are filthy. The help, as is customary in all institutions, receive food of the cheapest and most ill-cooked sort. All work 12 hours a day, 7 days a week, at salaries not exceeding \$50 a month, and often as low as \$30 a month. The facilities in the wards are also lightly skimmed over in the report, despite the fact that plumbing and toilets are insanitary in all public hospitals.

promised in the Treaty of Ancon, which yielded the Peruvian province to Chile for occupation pending the taking of a vote of its population. Chile still has Tacna and Arica, and asks for a ruling by which "unenforceable" treaties may be nullified.

GITLOW REPORTS MANY JOIN PARTY

(Continued from Page One)
Many didn't want it. In spite of this, however, a hall was obtained and a successful meeting held.

"In Cleveland the comrades found that the American Legion and the Chamber of Commerce was instrumental in a move to prevent all workers' Party meetings. The police closed the usual meeting place the day before the Lenin meeting was to be held and attempted to close another hall as well, but again the meeting was held.

Party More Active.
"On the whole the Party shows signs of increased activity," Gitlow concluded, "the League, as well, particularly in Districts 10 and 12 (in the West and Northwest), is growing rapidly. Even the Pioneers are doing their share toward building a greater Party. They have organized with their parents in the mining districts and are fighting side by side with them in the interests of the working class."

HAND IS MANGLED.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Feb. 2.—Mario Gaiti, 35, had his hand severely mangled when it was caught in a machine at the National Grocery Company baking plant here.

Oil Witness Won't Tell



B. G. Clark, president of the Mid-Western Oil Co., controlled by Standard Oil, had a sudden attack of failing memory when the Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil steal questioned him concerning his firm's deals with Fall and Sinclair.

SAVE THE UNION ACTION SCARES REACTIONARIES

Calls Cops to Break Up Relief Meetings

(Continued from Page One)

vania-Ohio Relief Committee, branding it as a camouflaged organization to "sow the seeds of Communist doctrine" among the striking miners. He states that the strike in Pennsylvania has been "free from large-scale violence" and that "no lives have been lost and few have been seriously injured." By insinuation, Manly would give the impression that the Communists are urging violence and endangering the lives of the miners for the mere sake of raising hell.

If Basil Manly were not a lackey of the \$12,000 per year "labor leaders" who are running the United Mine Workers' Union, he could easily find out that the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee is not a "camouflaged" Communist organization, but a committee of militant striking coal miners of many shades of political opinion, organized to help feed and clothe the strikers and their families, a task which has been grossly neglected by the high-salaried lieutenants of John L. Lewis.

Allowed Two Cents a Week.
Mr. Manly admits in one of his articles that the relief allowance per head to families of strikers in the Pittsburgh district is only nine cents per head and in outlying districts less than two cents. Surely nobody, not even a \$12,000 a year labor skate will contend that this pittance is sufficient to provide adequate nourishment for a human being for a week!

The Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee was organized to give as much relief as possible to the strikers and to encourage them to carry on a militant fight to win the strike. Already it is giving relief to more than one hundred mining camps and the rank and file are grateful. But if the committee supplied the miners and their dependents with poison instead of wholesome food and warm clothing, the highly-paid organizers could not feel more outraged. Orders are now being issued by the Lewis-Murray-Fagan machine that any local accepting relief—if nine cents per head per week or as low as two cents, can be legitimately called relief—from the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners' Relief Committee will be cut off the relief list of the district office of the United Mine Workers.

Camouflaged Strikebreaking.
There is a well-founded suspicion among the rank and file of the miners that the officialdom is trying to break the strike by starving the strikers and their families. The labor officials at U. M. W. of A. headquarters are on much better terms with the coal operators than they are with the militants in the union. When Frank Hefferly, international representative in charge of the Allegheny Valley locals, wanted to notify the North Bessemer local that a relief committee meeting would be held at New Kensington, he called up the coal company's office, to notify "the local" to send a representative to the meeting. And when the meeting was held the main business was a denunciation of the progressives and the Pennsylvania-Ohio Relief Committee which was stoutly defended by the representatives of the relief committees present.

All over Western Pennsylvania the reactionary machine is lining up its forces for a fight on the progressives. Twelve-dollar-a-day (dis) organizers are busy spreading false reports about the progressive leaders.

The Lewis machine in Pittsburgh is now resorting to the extreme of pre-

Miners Hold Lenin Meetings; Workers Party Units Formed

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.—As a result of the tour of the Pittsburgh district just completed by Rebecca Grecht, field organizer of the Workers (Communist) Party, several new branches of the Workers Party were organized.

At a mass meeting of unorganized workers a branch of the Workers Party was organized at Yukon, Westmoreland County, in the soft coal region of Pennsylvania. Seven members joined. Yukon is an organized town with wages as low as \$2 and \$3 a day and with an acute unemployment situation.

Shop Papers Grow.
Grecht also helped to organize a branch of the Workers Party at Harmsville, composed of nine workers. The tour also resulted in plans being formed for the inception of shop papers in New Kensington and Monessen. A shop paper conference will be held soon in Pittsburgh due to the keen interest in the subject shown throughout the Pittsburgh district by the miners. Classes in "Fundamentals of Communism" and in English were started in New Kensington, Ambridge and other towns in the district.

Successful Lenin memorial meetings throughout the Pittsburgh district were features of the month of January. In Pittsburgh itself 600 workers were present at one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations on the part of the workers ever held in that city.

Miners Join Party.
Organizer Grecht appealed to the audience for new members for the Workers Party. Fourteen applications were made. Jenkins, member

of the United Mine Workers who is fighting the coal operators and the Lewis machine, J. R. There are only a handful of them today, but with a hundred thousand miners on strike and almost as many more idle as a result of the depression in other industries, they will grow like weeds.

The crisis in the coal industry will be solved at the expense of the coal diggers unless the rank and file move—quickly, energetically and skillfully, under the leadership of the "Save the Union Committee."

The reactionary officialdom is only interested in salvaging as much for itself as it can out of the wreckage.

Trying to Shift Issue.
The present attack on the militants in the miners' union—thru the mouth of the journalistic tout Manly—is an attempt to shift the issue in the union from the winning of the strike and the saving of the union to Communism.

The coal operators and the reactionary union officials speak with one voice against the progressives. This is Vice President Philip Murray, of the U. M. W. of A. talking:

"The union has been fighting the growth of revolutionary radicalism for twenty years and we shall continue to do so. I do not believe they are making any substantial headway among the union miners. What may happen, however, if the operators continue indefinitely to refuse to enter into negotiations for the settlement of this strike, no one can say."

Here is not a word of criticism of the action of the operators in starving hundreds of thousands of men, women and children, driving them out into the cold winter and turning the murderous coal and iron police and the state constabulary loose on them. Murray drops the operators a sfront hint that they should sit around the table with the reactionary labor leaders and plan a joint battle on the progressives.

And a coal operator made the following statement to Basil Manly, but did not wish his name to be published in connection with it:

Coal Baron With Labor Fakers.
"If I had my way, the operators would assist the union in checking the dangerous activities of the Communists. (He means every member

SENATORS WOULD USE MINE MISERY TO FORM A TRUST

Resolution to Probe Is Buried in Committee

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Senate may investigate, in its own good time, the misery and starvation, the brutalities of injunction and a lawless coal and iron police, visited upon the tens of thousands of striking miners in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio.

A letter was read today from Gifford Pinchot, former governor of Pennsylvania, stating that when he entered office he found that 2,000 of the 6,000 coal and iron police in the state were thugs and gunmen. Pinchot claimed that he put "reasonably decent men in office." But the brutality of the present police force is well known.

Women Starve.
Senator Johnson, moving the resolution, repeated the incontestable fact that women and children are starving throughout the mining towns, that miners' families have been evicted from their homes by thousands, and forced to camp in rude barracks in the bleak snow-covered hills, without proper food or fuel, and that coal companies deliberately do this to starve and freeze the men into submission. He referred to the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. injunction of November, 1927.

Ultior Motives.
Senator Reed admitted that in his state, "people are living under conditions in which no American ought to live," and tried to turn the inquiry into a debate as to the means of raising the price of coal.

Senator Copeland said 250,000 miners are unemployed, and tried to use their misery as an argument for a single, gigantic coal trust, limiting production and setting prices.

The resolution was referred to the Interstate Commerce Committee. Its chairman, Senator Watson, refused to say when it might be reported, if ever.

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died "Side by Side."

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FOREIGN NEWS --- BY CABLE AND MAIL FROM SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS

BRITISH SPREAD
LIES ABOUT USSR
COUNTER-REVOLTSSee Hand of Deterding
in False Rumors

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—The reports of counter-revolutionary outbreaks in the Ukraine which have been widely circulated in the United States and continental Europe are attributed by Soviet Union officials to Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell Oil Company. The reports are utterly without foundation, the officials state.

The circulation of the reports, it is pointed out, come on heels of the price war between the Standard Oil company of New York (which is marketing Soviet oil in the Far East) and the Royal Dutch Shell interests. Immediately after the announcement by the Standard Oil that it would continue to market Soviet oil (and undersell the British interests) in the Far East, reports of counter-revolutionary outbreaks were circulated from Riga, Bucharest, and other White Guard centers.

Soviet Union officials point out that Sir Henri Deterding, head of the Royal Dutch Shell interests, was charged with subsidizing white guardist leaders in an international forgery plot to lower the value of Soviet Union currency.

'COLLABORATION'
FOR AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, Feb. 2.—A conference between Australian industrialists and the leadership of the Australian trade unions "to promote greater co-operation between labor and capital" has been proposed by Premier S. M. Bruce. The proposal was along the lines of the conference between English industrialists, headed by Sir Alfred Mond, and the Trade Union Council leadership.

Altho the more conservative leaders of the Australian trade unions have made clear their willingness to participate in such a conference, a large section of the trade union movement is opposing Bruce's suggestion.

W. MacDougall, president of the Chamber of Manufacturers, declared that he would welcome such a move.

Anthracite Miners Make
Boss Keep Safety Men

TAHAGUA, Pa., Feb. 2 (FP).—United Mine Workers of Panther Creek Valley have forced the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. to keep top and bottom men on shafts and slopes whenever men are working in the mine. The company violated the state mine laws by having mine foremen hoist men up and down on days when the colliery is generally idle.

British Labor Movement
Faces Severe Political Crisis

LONDON (By Mail).—Without any doubt the labor movement in Great Britain is passing through a severe crisis. This crisis is more than a defect in organization. Organizational weaknesses are there, but the crux of the crisis is political. We may bewail the imperfections in organizational machinery.

We cannot, nor must not, ignore the failure to organize a 100 per cent membership in our most important unions. We cannot ignore sectionalism, for example, amongst the miners, where each district and county is a law unto itself. Closer amalgamation and one union for engineering and metal workers is as urgent as one union for the miners. We want more power vested in the General Council as a means of coordinating the whole industrial struggle of the working class, not forgetting, of course, a change in leadership.

"Leaders' Sidetrack Issue. But these things given, still the urgent problem is the question of political policy. Organizational weaknesses are invariably bound up with political policy. The way out of the present crisis is to be found more in an examination of the direction in political policy.

Those leaders who rail at politics in the unions, and try to revive the 19th century Lib-Lab policy of "neutrality" either ignore the character of the modern labor struggle, or, and this is nearer the mark, are deliberately sidetracking the workers' movement in the interests of the capitalists, with whom they are collaborating. This type, of which the Spencer-Wilson crew are examples, are a manifestation of the present crisis rather than an adequate cause. The greater danger comes from the type of leader now to be found at the head of the great trade unions; the bureaucrats who still have the confidence of large numbers of workers. These elements form the most important factor in the present crisis and the most serious menace to the advance of socialism.

Visits Soviet Union



Viscount Goto, Japanese envoy, shown in Moscow, which he visited for the negotiation of a concession of rice lands in East Siberia.

PLAN \$20,000,000
NICARAGUA LOANDiaz Hopes Marines
Will Remain

Plans to float a \$20,000,000 loan for a new railroad and agricultural bank in Nicaragua are now under way, according to despatches from Managua. Adolfo Diaz, marine supported tool of the Wall Street investors, who made the admission is anxious for the construction of the railroad connecting the east and west coasts since he claims it will aid the conservatives in controlling the country. At present the only railroad connects Managua with Corinto on the west coast.

"I hope the marines will not withdraw for years," Diaz is quoted as saying. Diaz is a protégé of the former United States ambassador to Mexico, Henry Fletcher, who owned mine holdings in Nicaragua.

Cancel Protest Meet. MANAGUA, Feb. 2.—President Diaz today cancelled his call for a mass meeting of conservatives to discuss the McCoy election bill which of Representatives. It is understood that the United States legation favored cancellation of the proposed meeting to avert hostile criticism of the plan to have Brig. Gen. Frank P. McCoy supervise the national election in October.

Make Chinese Build
U. S. Gunboat Guam

PEKING, Feb. 2.—Trial runs of the new United States river gunboat Guam, which was built in the Shanghai yards of the Kiangnan dock and engineering works, have proved it fit for immediate service in the Yangtze river, according to word received here today from Shanghai.

The Guam is the first of six river gunboats sanctioned by the United States congress to cost \$1,500,000. The crew of the Guam has already been selected.

SOCIALIST TRADE
UNION CONGRESS
ENDS IN FIASCOGermans and British
Squabble for Power

BERLIN, Jan. 21. (By mail).—The Berlin session of the International Federation of Trade Unions has ended in a complete fiasco. The session reflected faithfully the internal weaknesses and national limitations of the Amsterdam International. The urgent questions of the class struggle were not even mentioned. At the conclusion of the sessions only a weak declaration was adopted concerning the eight hour day, but this was more to cover the hollowness of the session than with any serious intent.

The three questions which faced the session, i. e., the question of the future seat of the headquarters of the I. F. T. U., the election of the chairman and the election of the secretary, were none of them settled. It was decided to postpone a decision in all cases. Amsterdam will therefore remain the headquarters of the I. F. T. U., and Sassenbach will remain the provisional secretary of the International. There is no chairman at all.

The official report says towards the end: "It can be taken as a certainty that the executive will come to a positive decision in its next issue." A similar promise was however, made at the Paris conference. Despite this the Berlin session did not dare to come to a decision by a majority vote, because this would have led to the disruption of the I. F. T. U. and the defection of one or the other of the national groups.

The Germans wanted to have the headquarters in Germany under all circumstances, they also wanted a German secretary and if possible a German chairman, but in any case they did not want the candidate proposed by the British section, i. e., Purcell. The British group demanded that Brussels be made the headquarters, opposed the idea of a German secretary and insisted on their own candidate for chairman. The whole session was typical of the present state of the Amsterdam International.

GEORGIA CAR MEN
GET WAGE RAISE

ATLANTA, Feb. 2.—Threat of a strike has brought an increase in pay for members of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees' local of this city.

But the increase is very small and is entirely unsatisfactory to the men. A strike was urged by the men but T. L. Bayer, president, and other officials of the union insisted on "negotiations" with the Georgia Power Company, the employing firm.

An increase in pay from 2 to 4 cents was awarded. Motormen and conductors will receive 50 cents an hour for the first nine months, 55 cents for the second nine months and 58 cents an hour thereafter. Operators of one-man cars will receive 65 cents an hour.

Three Workers Injured
When Derrick Breaks

NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 2.—Three workers were injured, two of them seriously, when the arm of a derrick, which was lifting a 14 ton steel beam, snapped and dropped the girder to the street.

The workers were engaged in construction work on a 10 story addition to a department store here. Carmine Chappas, who received internal injuries, and John Grinn of Kearny, with several fractured ribs, are the most seriously injured workers.

Legion in Drive for
Building Aviation

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 2.—In a speech before the American Legion here, Assistant Secretary of War Dayvion told of a new plan to utilize the posts of the legion in speeding up the development of aviation in this state. Commercial aviation is closely allied with military aviation.

This speech, which included an appeal to the members of the American Legion to support the full naval bill and an "adequate" national defense, revealed the role of the legion on the eve of a membership drive scheduled to open in New York City today.

Wood Cutter Killed

JERICHO, L. I., Feb. 2.—Stanley Grudnick, 52, a worker on the estate of the late steel trust head, Elbert H. Gary, was fatally injured when a tree which he was chopping down fell on him.

Rumanian Priests Help Instigate Wholesale Murder of Jews



Rumanian priests, who helped instigate the recent pogroms, marching to the Dumbovitz River, into which they hurl sacrifices every year in a primitive ceremony.

DEFEAT CLERICAL
BAND IN MEXICOKill Priest Whose Gang
Tried Armed Reaction

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—Five hundred armed Catholic fanatics were defeated at Jiquilpan, state of Jalisco, and their leader, Crescencio Esparza, a priest, was killed, according to dispatches received by the war office from General Anselmo Macias, the federal commander today. This battle was the third reported from Jalisco in the past 10 days. The band had been ravaging the countryside trying to start a counter revolution.

PROTEST FASCIST
ARMS SHIPMENTS

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—The Little Entente protest against the shipments of Italian arms to Hungary in violation of existing treaties was received by the League of Nations yesterday. The notes were sent separately by Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia and Rumania.

Instead of asking the League of Nations to merely exercise such influence as it may have with Italy, the notes request the matter be taken up at the next meeting of the Council of the League. The next session of the council will take place in March.

The protest refers to the discovery of a shipment of 2,000 machine guns on the Austro-Hungarian border. Other large shipments of arms were made to Hungary, it has been charged.

Calls "Mother India"
Full of Half-Truths

Dhan Kopal Mukerji, a Hindu author and lecturer has joined the numbers of Indians who are attacking "Mother India," a propaganda book by Katherine Mayo who appears from the contents to have been subsidized by the British government to write her attack.

Suspended Sentence Is
Given College Student
Arrested at Navy Yard

Simon W. Gerson, student of the College of the City of New York who was arrested during a young workers' and students' anti-militarism demonstration at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Jan. 14, was freed yesterday by Magistrate Harry H. Dale on a suspended sentence.

It was evident that college authorities, who had threatened to expel him if he was convicted, had hand in attempting to obtain a conviction, because of his anti-militarist activity in the college.

He was defended by Attorney Jacques Buitenkant, retained by the International Labor Defense.

Compensation Is Urged
For Industrial Disease

(By Federated Press)

Only a blanket provision compelling compensation for all forms of industrial disease can adequately aid workers, declared Dr. Alice Hamilton of Harvard University medical school. She spoke at a meeting called by the New York League of Women Voters to outline its legislative demands. Dr. Hamilton is a specialist in industrial diseases, particularly those of poison-ous trades. She is an adviser to the Workers Health Bureau.

Others who declared for a more adequate state compensation law included assemblyman Phelps, republican, and senator William L. Love, M. D., democrat. Phelps has introduced a blanket compensation provision into the state legislature.

Polish Envoys Leave
Soviet Union Before
Commercial Meeting

WARSAW, Feb. 2.—Two envoys sent by the Pilsudski regime to negotiate a trade agreement with the Soviet Union, returned yesterday without having entered into any negotiations. The return of the envoys is generally regarded a result of the conviction of the Roman Catholic Prior Skalski for espionage in Moscow several days ago.

MOSCOW, Feb. 2.—Soviet Union diplomatic officials have expressed surprise at the sudden departure of the Polish commercial delegation.

FASCISTS ADDING
MILITIA TO ARMY

GENEVA, Feb. 2.—Utilizing the occasion of the founding of the fascist militia to make a new imperialist gesture, Mussolini has announced that henceforth the militia will form an independent unit in the national army in event of war, reports from Rome state.

"They must become our shock troops, and perpetuate the warlike traditions of the Arditi, dagger in hand and a supreme contempt of danger in the heart," the blackshirt chief declared in an address on the fifth anniversary of the founding of the fascist militia. Five hundred army officers cheered him to the echo.

The action of the fascists is seen particularly as a veiled threat to Jugo-Slavia to whom Mussolini recently gave official notice of six months' grace to "rectify" its Italian policy.

OPEN SHOPPERS
PLAN A DRIVE

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 2.—Indicating a union-smashing campaign in the printing and building trades, following along with the present growing depression in building, the "American Plan Open Shop Conference" went into session today with representation from all parts of the country. The speakers and their topics are divided into three divisions, ranking in importance as follows: building trades, printing, manufacturers.

In the printers and publishers group speakers are: W. H. Flagg of Philadelphia, American Newspaper Publishers' Association; J. M. Vollmer of Chicago, Employing Printers' Association; Tamara's Freeman of Cleveland, Employing Photo Engravers' Association, and W. P. Mickel of Nashville, secretary-manager of the Southern Master Printers' Federation and Southern School of Printing.

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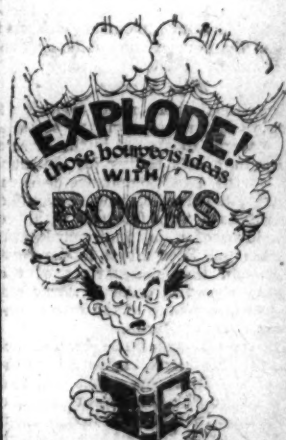
MILITARISTS OF
HANKOW KILL
9 MORE WORKERSMany Arrests in New
Reign of Terror

(Special Cable To DAILY WORKER.) SHANGHAI, Feb. 2.—Nine Communists were executed and fourteen arrested in the reign of white terror at Hankow Monday. Thirty persons were arrested in Wuhu on general charges of "Communist activity" the same day.

Wuhan authorities fear the rapidly growing influence of the Communists in towns and villages in the vicinity. Scores of villages near the Wuhan cities are in complete control of workers and peasants who have set up their own governments.

Most of the unions in the Wuhan cities have been raided and closed. Scores of trade union leaders have been executed. Workers who were active in the recent textile strike in Hankow have been executed or imprisoned.

UNION PAPERS EXHIBIT LONDON, Feb. 2 (FP).—Every textile union publication in the world will be on display, it is hoped, at the International Press Exhibition to be held at Cologne this year. All labor papers, including textiles, are asked to send copies to the German Federation of Labor, 6 Inselstrasse, Berlin, S. 14.

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of
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Wilhelm Pieck, Eye-Witness, Tells of Seizure of Liebknecht and Luxemburg

DESCRIBE MURDER OF TWO LEADERS BY MILITARISTS

How Socialists Betrayed German Revolution

By WILHELM PIECK (Berlin).

ON the evening of January 15th, 1919, two of the best leaders of the revolutionary proletariat, comrades Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht, were foully murdered in Berlin in the most brutal manner by cavalry officers. It was attempted at first to represent the vile murder as a sort of lynx justice carried out by workers against the two leaders of the revolutionary movement. But the events which led up to the murder were too obvious to enable the traces of the murderers and of their confederates to be wiped out by means of this fraud.

It was Ebert, Scheidemann, Wels and their consorts who, from the very first days of the government of the social democratic Council of People's Deputies, through their press, by means of leaflets and meetings incited the soldiers and the workers against Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, and who, according to their own admissions, received large sums of money from the bourgeoisie in order to carry on their incitement against the Communist leaders. It was these same leaders who told the troops returning from the front that there prevailed in Berlin the most savage terror, plunderings and robbery under the leadership of Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and that it was the task of the soldiers to restore order in Berlin.

Urge Murder.

The social democratic Council of People's Deputies permitted screaming placards to appear in the streets of Berlin, openly calling for the murder of the two Communist leaders. It entrusted Noske, who designated himself as a "bloodhound," with the organizing of a band of murderers; it made the Eden Hotel in the west of Berlin the headquarters of the Cavalry Guard in order to carry out the bloody crushing of the revolutionary workers of Berlin.

The social democratic central organ, the "Vorwärts," after the crushing of the Spartacus revolt and two days before the murder of the two Communist leaders, published a poem by an Arthur Zickler, a verse of which reads:

"Many hundreds of dead lie in a row! Proletarians!
Karl, Rosa, Radek and Company
Are not among them!
Proletarians!"

Two days later the murder took place.

Both of our comrades were fully aware of the danger threatening them. But they were so much in the midst of the fight that the workers were then waging to maintain the few miserable achievements of the November upheaval, that they were not in any circumstances prepared to yield to the requests and entreaties of their nearest comrades to go into hiding for a time in order not to be within the reach of every hired assassin.

When the armed onslaught of the white guards on the Berlin proletariat set in on the 11th of January, and Leo Jogiches had already been arrested, Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were compelled by the rest of the members of the Central Committee of the Communist Party to keep away from the editorial offices of the "Rote Fahne." Joint consultations and editorial work were carried out in private houses. And when, after the victory of the white guards over the Berlin working class, murder and treachery raged through the streets of Berlin and house searches for weapons set in, it was decided to bring the two comrades to friends in the west of Berlin, as it could be assumed that domiciliary searches would not take place at once in this bourgeois quarter.

The Betrayal.

By a piece of treachery which has not yet been cleared up, the white guards became aware on the very next day of the new place of residence of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht. When the writer of this article, at about 9 o'clock in the evening of January 15th, went to visit the two comrades, the house was already occupied by the military. Karl Liebknecht was already arrested and taken away. Rosa Luxemburg was still in the dwelling and guarded by several soldiers. After a short time a number of soldiers led by two civilians came to search the house. They compelled Rosa Luxemburg, who lay in bed owing to severe headache, to get up and dress, and after a short time she and I were led out in the street, compelled to get into a motor car, which after a short journey arrived at the Eden Hotel. A number of officers and soldiers stood at the entrance who greeted our arrival with yells and abuse and acted especially towards Rosa Luxemburg in the vilest manner. She was immediately conveyed to the first blood of the hotel where a certain Captain Papst submitted her to cross-examination. I was compelled to remain below in the vestibule, and heard that Karl Liebknecht was also in the hotel. The officers talked openly with each other

Birds of a Feather, Three Hard-Boiled Mayors



Left, Mayor Walker of New York, smasher of the 1927 Traction Strike. In the middle, Mayor Gillis of Newburyport, thug-like representative of his "cultured" Massachusetts constituency. He came to New York to learn some of Walker's slick methods but most of his time was spent in night clubs. At the right, ex-Mayor Curley of Boston, persecutor of the demonstrators who attempted to thwart Massachusetts class justice and snatch Sacco and Vanzetti from the electric chair.

Conference Will Protest U. S. Rule in Nicaragua

Labor and progressive organizations are invited by the Provisional New York Committee in a call issued last night to send two delegates each to a conference Feb. 19 to protest against the invasion of Nicaragua by the United States marine corps.

The conference will be held at the New York Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St., Room 10, Feb. 19 at 1:30 p. m.

Unionists Are Members. The Provisional New York Committee was formed by the United States section of the All-American Anti-Imperialist League. Its membership includes active labor unionists, progressives, educators and authors.

The call to the conference follows in full:

To All Labor and Progressive Organizations:

"U. S. government delegates to the Pan-American Conference at Havana are talking of 'good will' and 'cooperation with Latin America.' All the while other delegates of the U. S. government—the marines—are making war on Latin America!

"Nicaraguans defending their country against invasion are proclaimed 'outlaws.' Casualties on both sides exceed 1,000. The only beneficiary of this bloody business is Wall Street, which now has its hands on the Nicaraguan railroads and National Bank, and is arranging for loans of \$20,000,000.

"Altho declaring noble intentions, Mr. Hughes at the Havana Conference defended the actions of Wall Street and Washington in Nicaragua, as well as in Haiti, Santo Domingo, etc. His speech on January 21st was a step beyond any previous declaration meant for Latin-American ears.

Crisis Faced. "We are face to face with a crisis—a crisis of imperialism, intensifying conflict with European rivals. The outcome? Inevitable world war.

"Imperialism oppresses Americans as well as others. For the workers it means competition with labor exploited under colonial conditions. For the youth it means profitless slaughter; for the older ones equal sacrifices.

"We must build a mighty movement to defeat imperialism.

"The All-America Anti-Imperialist League pointed out recently that 'if imperialism is allowed to go ahead in Nicaragua there is no crime, no outrage which it cannot perpetrate in Latin America.' The League has national sections in all countries in Latin America and a section in the United States. It stands for the independence of Porto Rico and the

and with the soldiers that none of us must be allowed to leave the hotel alive. After a short time I was likewise brought to the first floor and compelled to stand in a corner of the corridor with my face to the wall, and at the same time was watched over by two armed soldiers. I heard Karl Liebknecht led downstairs and how he was abused and spat upon by the bourgeois 'ladies and gentlemen' assembled on the staircase in this feudal hotel. After a short time the same thing occurred on the removal of Rosa Luxemburg. From the vestibule of the hotel I heard a great tumult and a woman's screams. A serving maid from the hotel rushed up to the first floor and, quite beside herself, called out to another serving maid: 'No, I shall never forget the sight, how they beat the poor woman and dragged her along the ground.'

Soon afterwards the soldiers compelled the hotel guests to retire to their rooms and the house became very quiet. Then the two soldiers who were guarding me were relieved by a soldier who received whispered instructions from an officer. This soldier was the hunter Runge who had already struck down Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg and who, according to his own confessions given later, had now received instructions to shoot me at once in the corridor. I had, however, turned round and observed the whole thing, and refused to obey the order to turn my face to the wall. As a result the murderer Runge became so nervous that he even let his rifle fall out of his hand. He then received instructions from the officer to take me away from the hotel, but I immediately went resolutely to Captain Papst's chamber and demanded of him my immediate release. I declared myself to be a bourgeois

Philippines, recall of U. S. military forces from Latin America and the Far East, opposition to all phases of imperialism, support of the Labor movement in America.

Committee Members.

"The undersigned men and women invite you to send two delegates to a Conference for the purpose of considering ways and means to meet the Nicaraguan situation and of setting up a permanent New York branch of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League. The Conference will meet on Sunday, February 19, 1:30 p. m., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. (Room 10). We also ask you to contribute something financially if possible.

"Yours for united action,

"Provisional New York Committee.
—Louis F. Budenz, Organizer Knitgoods Workers Union; James Burke, Lighter Captains Union; Arthur C. Calhoun, Brookwood Labor College; Darcy Milliken, Typographical Union No. 6; Dr. Edward Chaffee, director Labor Temple; Solon DeLeon, Labor research worker; John Dos Passos, author of 'Three Soldiers'; Dr. W. E. B. Dubois, editor 'The Crisis'; Robert W. Dunn, author of 'American Foreign Investments'; Sam Friedman, president Carpenters' Union No. 2090; Manuel Gomez, U. S. secretary, All-America Anti-Imperialist League; Morris Green, president Woodcarvers' Union.

"Arthur Garfield Hays, counsel American Civil Liberties Union; Juan de Hesus, president Philippine Club of New York; Capt. Parker Pillsbury, author of 'Henry Ward Beecher'; Freda Kirchwey, managing editor 'The Nation'; Ricardo A. Martinez, president Venezuelan Labor Union; Scott Nearing, Workers' School; Prof. William Pickens, field secretary, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; Ann Rochester, Fellowship of Reconciliation; Dr. Theresa Wolfson, author of 'The Woman Worker in the Trade Unions'; H. C. Wu, president Chinese Students' Alliance."

Unemployed Meeting in Passaic Next Saturday

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 2.—A mass meeting of unemployed workers will be held Saturday at 12:30 p. m. at the Workers' Home, 27 Dayton Ave., under the auspices of the Workers' (Communist) Party.

The speakers will include Albert Weisbord, leader of the textile strike of 1926; Emil Gardos, Francesco Coco and Ben Levanski.

journalist and I succeeded in deceiving the officers so far that they ordered investigations regarding my identity and brought me away under military arrest. After a time and after being conveyed from one prison to another, I succeeded to escape. While I was still in prison I received the newspaper reports of the foul murder of Rosa Luxemburg and Karl Liebknecht by the white guards.

In the book written by E. I. Gumbel, "Four years of political murder," the murder of our two comrades is described as follows, based on evidence adduced at court proceedings: "Karl Liebknecht was conveyed from the hotel in a motor car. The hunter Runge struck him twice on the head from behind. Karl Liebknecht sank down in a semi-conscious condition. The officers stood round Liebknecht without preventing the blows. Instead of proceeding to the Moabit prison, the car drove along the New Lake in the direction of Charlottenburg Chaussee. At one spot where a completely unlighted footpath branch ed off, something was alleged to go wrong with the car. Liebknecht, who had not yet come to himself, as a result of the blows on his head, was asked whether he was able to walk. Two people supported him on the right and the left, two went before and two behind him. All were armed with loaded pistols and hand grenades. After proceeding a few steps Liebknecht was shot because, it is alleged, he made an attempt to escape. The first shot was fired by Captain von Pflugk-Hartung. After the deed the motor car was able to proceed. The corpse was afterwards delivered as that of an 'unknown' to the police station in the Zoologischer Garten.

LEGION FAILS TO BREAK UP LENIN MEET AT CAPITAL

Object to Wicks' Attack on Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A concerted attempt on the part of the American legion to break up the Lenin Memorial Meeting at the Playhouse here met with complete failure after a stormy hour and a half. The meeting, under the auspices of the Washington section of the Workers' (Communist) Party, was scheduled for eight o'clock. When the workers in charge of the meeting arrived at the hall they found a group of police and legionnaires.

As soon as the main speaker, H. M. Wicks of the editorial staff of The DAILY WORKER mentioned Coolidge in connection with his prosperity talk in face of the widespread unemployment, the commander of the legion sprang to his feet and demanded that the speaker refrain from criticism of "the President." Wicks told him plainly that he would say anything at any time that he desired to say in criticism of Coolidge and the government of the United States and that none of the stripe of the interruptor would interfere.

Assaults Coolidge Gang.

After demanding that the interruptor sit down or leave the hall, Wicks then devoted most of his time to an fierce exhortation of the Coolidge administration and the actions of the government in its attacks on the unions, in its China and Nicaragua campaigns, its hypocritical peace talk at Havana, its role at the Geneva arms conference. On more than a dozen occasions different members of the legion interrupted with questions and frequently tried to deliver speeches reviling the audience, calling them rats and scum; and in general indulging in provocative tactics. From the platform Wicks insisted that none of the audience permit himself to be provoked.

In the midst of the disturbance a collection was taken up which quieted the furore a bit. But soon after the speech was resumed a more determined effort was made to stop the meeting, the leader of the white-collared gangster who calls himself the "commander" of the Washington post of the legion, tried to threaten Wicks and told the speaker he "was henceforth a marked man." Wicks sat back at his remark that he had been marked so many times by such swine as the legion outfit that one mark more or less was unimportant. Up to that time the speaker had been very cautious and permitted the disturbers considerable latitude, but as the meeting drew to a close he opened up on them and defied any one of them to attempt to start anything further. One of them advanced to the platform and tried to speak, but was prevented from doing so. The audience was told by the speaker that they had a right to use any means at hand to defend themselves against such creatures. When the meeting closed the gangsters hovered about the door, but they had received such a furious denunciation that they made no further move to bother the audience or the speaker.

Didn't Like Youngsters.

At the opening of the meeting Helen Colodny, representing the Young Workers (Communist) League talked on Lenin and the meaning of his teaching to the youth of the United States. The appearance of a young

girl defending Leninism caused audible mutterings from the legion corner. They also listened to Cyril Rosen, who spoke for the Young Pioneers. Both the youngsters made excellent talks and gave a good account of themselves in spite of the attempts of the legion to create a hostile atmosphere.

The legion was challenged to a public debate in the near future with Wicks to represent the Workers Party, but thus far have not accepted.

When Rosa Luxemburg was brought through the main entrance of the Eden Hotel, the same Runge stood at the door. Captain Petri had given orders that care should be taken that Rosa Luxemburg should not come into prison alive. When Rosa Luxemburg came to the door, Runge struck her twice on the head so that she fell to the ground. Upper-Lieutenant Vogel who was in charge of the transport did nothing to prevent this. Rosa Luxemburg was pushed into the wagon. As the wagon drove away a man sprang from behind and struck her on the head with a hard instrument. On the way Lieutenant Vogel shot Rosa Luxemburg through the head. The wagon drove between the Landswehr Canal and the Zoological Gardens. By the Landswehr Canal there stood a group of soldiers. The motor stopped, the soldiers, on the order of Vogel, threw the corpse into the canal. The perpetrators of the murder had themselves photographed on the following day while engaged in a carouse.

Search was made for a long time for the corpse of Rosa Luxemburg, until at last, on the 31st of May, that is four and a half months after her murder, Rosa's corpse was found in the Landswehr Canal near the Zoological Garden. She was buried on the 13th of June in the cemetery in Friedrichsfelde, at the same spot where, on the 25th of January, Karl Liebknecht was buried along with 32 workers who had been shot. Every year on the 15th of January and 13th of June the Berlin proletariat demonstrate at this spot, on which a huge monument has been erected to the dead heroes of the revolution.

DRAMA

Russian Theatre Shows Amazing Vitality and Genius, Says Simonson

"The extraordinary, amazing vitality of the Russian Theatre is unequalled in any other country in the world," declared Lee Simonson, director of the Theatre Guild, before a meeting at the Russian Exposition, at 119 West 57th Street.

Simonson told of the remarkable talent of almost every actor he saw in the Soviet Union, stressing their inventiveness and creative genius.

"Contrast the Russian theatres with any first class theatre in the world, and for spiritual driving power that lifts the human imagination and human soul, it tops them all. 'Everybody has a passion for the theatre and opera there—even in the remotest corners of Russia. This craving for the theatre as a means to interpret life is the source of the vitality and life in the Soviet theatres,' he stated.

Simonson told of the work of the "Blue Blouses," a group of young workers who travel from place to place, presenting satirical sketches, largely political in character, before workers' groups everywhere.

"They do not stay at home in their own back parlors and wait for people to come to see them, but they take their plays, charades, their symbols and ideas to working men's clubs, and play in their midst. While Russians love the sad and morbid, they can play farce with the best of us. Their clowning is gay, spontaneous—these youngsters can act!"

Simonson declared that the Bolshevik Revolution was the first revolution to utilize the theatre to express its ideals and point of view.

"They have studiously and carefully preserved the best of the past. Just as Lunacharsky unveiled frescoes of rare beauty in the Kremlin that were ignored by the church, so the Revolution preserves and cherishes the contribution of past writers, dramatists and producers and keeps them splendidly alive."

"Beg, borrow or steal to get there—but go and see it!" was Lee Simonson's parting admonition to his audience.

Broadway Briefs

The New Playwrights Theatre, organized by its own Symposium on "The International," announces an open meeting for playwrights next Sunday evening. Playwrights whose plays have been rejected, playwrights whose plays have been produced, and playwrights still sitting on the fence are asked to come and air their views. John Howard Lawson will preside. "The International" now current at the Commerce Street playhouse, will close on February 11th.

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to our readers

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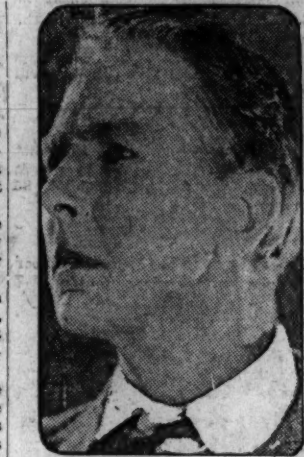
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PERCY MARMONT.



Featured in "San Francisco Nights" showing on the Broadway Theatre screen this week.

Music Notes

Gina Pinnora, soprano, gives her debut recital at Carnegie Hall Saturday evening, February 18.

Salomea Krucinski, soprano, will give a program of "Songs of All Nations" at Mecca Auditorium, Saturday evening, February 4.

William Beaudine will direct Universal's adaptation of Aaron Hoffman's play "Give and Take." George Sidney and George Lewis are playing the principal roles.

"Stop That Man," adapted from George V. Hobart's stage play will reach the screen soon. The cast is headed by Arthur Lake and Barbara Kent.

The Oratorio Society, Albert Stoessel, conductor, will give "Elijah" with a chorus of 400 voices, at Carnegie Hall, February 24.

Xenia Vassenko, soprano, will appear in song recital Tuesday night, February 7, at the Engineering Auditorium.

Nina Kashetz, soprano, and the Tones Quartet will appear at the third concert of the League of Composers, Sunday afternoon, February 12, at the Guild Theatre.

AMUSEMENTS

Winter Garden Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30.
WORLD'S LAUGH SENSATION!
Artists & Models

WINTHROP AMES presents JOHN GALSWORTHY'S
ESCAPE with LESLIE HOWARD
Thurs. W. 45th St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:40
Broadhurst Th. W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
GEORGE ARLISS
in THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

The Theatre Guild presents
PORGY
Republic Th. W. 42d St. Evs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
Bernard Shaw's Comedy
DOCTOR'S DILEMMA
Week Feb. 4, "Marcel Millions"
Th. W. 52d St. Evs. 8:30
GUILD Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30

Eugene O'Neill's Play,
John Golden Thes. 58th E. of B'way
Evenings Only at 8:15.
National Theatre, 41 St. W. of B'way
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"
By Bayard Veiller,
with Ann Harding-Rex Cherryman

Joe M. Schenck & Morris Gest present
D. W. Griffith's "DRUMS OF LOVE"
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Faust. Sat. Eve., Marriage of Figaro.

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THE INTERNATIONAL
BY JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
Author of "Processional"

"An honest and courageous attempt to treat a subject which thus far has been strictly taboo in the American bourgeois theatre. . . . Lawson is one of the most vital and advanced of the younger playwrights of this country. The play is worth seeing."
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—WEEKLY PEOPLE.

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—TELEGRAPH.

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CLOSING FEBRUARY 11.

Woll-McGrady Appointee, Union-Wrecking Chief, Has Burglary Record

ALEX FRIED HELD WITHOUT BAIL ON ASSAULT CHARGE

Took Part in Brutal Attack on Furrier

(Continued from Page One)
The left wing Joint Board, which ended in the complete loss of union conditions in the fur industry. Fried was chosen as McGrady's chief assistant. One of Fried's first acts was to hire thugs to attack Aaron Gross, the left wing leader.

Read Crime Record.
In court yesterday John Mandelbaum, counsel for the Joint Board, read Fried's criminal record as follows:

"Boston, Mass., October 18, 1912, Alex. Fried. Arrested by Officer Connamon in Boston, Mass., for breaking into a house and robbing it of valuable jewelry. December 26, 1912—Alex. Fried, alias Alex. Ried. Convicted of burglary in a Boston court and sentenced to serve from four to six years in a Massachusetts state prison."

Judge Rosenbluth had previously placed each of the four assailants of Fineman under \$2,500 bail. Fineman was unable to appear in court to testify against them, being confined in bed. He had been severely cut about the face and body.

Workers Demanded Action.
It was pointed out by many workers that action of the mass meeting of 3000 furriers held Wednesday evening undoubtedly aided in securing warrants against the thugs. At that time a resolution was passed demanding action by the city authorities.

N. Y. UNEMPLOYED JOIN FOR ACTION

(Continued from Page One)
John Di Santo, J. Prigent, and M. Gordon.

Enthusiasm though orderly was determined and spontaneous. A demonstration was given the appearance of William W. Weinstein, district organizer, speaking for the Workers (Communist) Party.

Immediate organization of the unemployed workers and a demand for prompt city relief to the jobless was the keynote of the meeting. That these present wanted action and not words or charity was shown when a majority filled out registration blanks as a step towards the launching of the new organization, which, it was announced at the close of the meeting, had already obtained headquarters at 101 W. 27th St.

Demand Russian Recognition.
Weinstein emphasized that the unemployed workers must not only demand the establishment of permanent unemployment insurance to be paid by the employers and the opening of public buildings and schools for the use of the unemployed, but should demand that the government relieve the present unemployment crisis by immediately opening up trade relations with Soviet Russia. In the Soviet Union 150,000,000 workers and peasants are anxious to obtain American products, which would furnish work for thousands now out of jobs, he said.

Support Given.
Other speakers at the meeting spoke along similar lines. Fred Biedenkapp, secretary of the International Workers Relief, promised the full support of his organization to the unemployed. At the conclusion of the meeting coffee and sandwiches were furnished in a hall at the rear by this organization.

Other speakers were Harry Myers, of the Council; J. Fleiss, who brought greetings from mass meetings of unemployed needle trades workers; Henry Bloom; Rose Pestota and Bill Lee of the Industrial Workers of the World. Of special interest was a talk by Prichard, who served four and one-half years in the Canadian army during the war.

Plans are being made for future mass meetings throughout the city.

PASSAIC, N. J., Feb. 2.—A call to a so-called unemployment conference, the first of a series to be organized by the American Federation of Labor officials throughout the country, will be held here Saturday and Sunday at the Moose Hall. Matthew Woll and other A. F. of L. officials will be the main speakers. A banquet the opening night is expected to minimize discussion during the first session.

Labor and Fraternal Organizations

Baldwin Lectures Tonight.
Roger Baldwin, director, American Civil Liberties Union, will speak on "Conditions in Europe Today" at the Youth Forum of the Community Church, 12 Park Ave., tonight at 8 p. m. A discussion and social hour will follow.

Anti-Imperialist Theatre Party.
The All America Anti-Imperialist League will hold a theatre party at the New Playwrights' Theatre, 36 Commerce St., this evening.

Brookwood Labor Dinner.
The graduates of Brookwood Labor College will hold a dinner tonight at 7 o'clock at the Mecca Temple, 130 W. 58th St.

Brooklyn Dance Tomorrow.
The Boro Park Workers' Club hold a dance tomorrow at 1373 43rd St., Brooklyn.

Dance for Colorado Strikers.
The Colorado Miners' Relief Committee will hold a dance tomorrow night at 113 E. 14th St.

Brooklyn Affair Saturday.
The Brooklyn Junior Co-operators will present a "Gala Day in a Co-operative Store" tomorrow at 8 p. m. at 764 40th St., Brooklyn.

Jewish Culture Club.
The Jewish Workers' Culture Club will hold its first dance at 715 E. 138th St., tomorrow.

Freiheit Singing Society.
The Freiheit Singing Society will hold its annual ball tomorrow, Feb. 4 at Tammany Hall, 14th St. and Third Ave.

Leon Samson will lecture on "The Behavioristic School" in his course on Historical Psychology, tomorrow night at 8:15 o'clock at the Labor Temple, 14th St. and Second Ave.

Bronx I. L. D. Meeting.
The Bronx Branch of the International Labor Defense will meet Monday night. The order of business will include a report of the bazaar committees.

Poynts Lectures Tonight.
Juliet Stuart Poynts will lecture on the "Women of Today" tonight at 227 Brighton Beach Ave., under the auspices of the Brighton Council of the United Council of Working Class Women.

Open Forums Sunday.
Jack Lever and Robert W. Dunn will speak at the Workers' School Forum, 108 East 14th St., Sunday at 8 p. m. on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union."

Jay Lovestone will speak at the Bronx Open Forum, 2075 Clinton Ave. (near 180th St.), Sunday at 8:30 p. m. on "The Decisive Struggles in the American Labor Movement."

John Williamson will speak at the Lower Bronx Labor Centre, 715 E. 138th St., Sunday at 8 p. m. on "Lindbergh—Ambassador of Wall Street."

Carl Weisberg will speak at the Brownsville Workers' Forum, 1689 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, Sunday at 8:30 p. m. on "Lindbergh! Our Ambassador in Nicaragua."

Ella G. Wolfe will speak at the Williamsburgh Workers' Forum, 46 Ten Eyck St., Sunday afternoon, at 2 p. m. on "The Pan-American Conference."

Council 11 Affair.
The United Council of Working Class Women, Council 11, will hold an affair Saturday evening at the Co-operative Colony, 2700 Bronx Park, E., the Bronx.

Miners' Relief Meet.
A meeting of all Brownsville fraternal and workers delegates for Miners' Relief will be held Sunday at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn, for discussion of the situation and organization of a permanent relief committee.

Edith Rogers will talk on "What I Saw in the Soviet Union," at the reopening of the Harlem Workers' Forum, 145 E. 103rd St., tonight.

Gomez Lectures Sunday.
Mannuel Gomez, secretary, All America Anti-Imperialist League, will lecture on the "B. K. War in Nicaragua" Sunday at 8:30 p. m. at the East Flatbush Culture Club, 1111 Rutland Road, near Sutter Ave., Brooklyn.

Hike Sunday Morning.
The Junior Section of the Nature Friends will hike from Hastings to Ardsley and Scarsdale on Sunday. Meeting place will be 242nd St. and

PARTY LEADERS TO TALK AT WELCOME

Students Coming for Training Course

The concert and mass meeting to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St., Wednesday at 8 p. m. marks an important step forward on the part of the Workers' School, according to Bertram D. Wolfe, director. The meeting is arranged to welcome the students of the three months National Day Training Course, who are arriving from all sections of the country on invitation of the school.

This course is the second undertaking of its kind in the four years of existence of the school. The first step in this direction was made in the summer of 1926 when a two weeks' full-time training course was attended by 75 students, 35 of whom were from distant parts of the country.

The present course, involving three months' attendance instead of two weeks, will be attended by about 25 students, 15 of whom will come from various sections of the country.

The importance attached to the course by the leaders of the Workers (Communist) Party is indicated by the list of speakers which includes Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, W. W. Weinstein and Bert Wolfe. During the period of training, they will be instructors.

Kimberg Funeral Held

The funeral of Bertha Kimberg, Young Workers (Communist) League member, was held yesterday from the Jewish Hospital, Brooklyn.

Van Courtlandt Park at 9 a. m. Fare will be 50 cents.

Newark Concert Sunday.
The Joint Defense Committee of the Cloak, Dressmakers and Furriers of Newark will hold a concert Sunday at 7:30 p. m. at Kruegers Hall, Belmont and Springfield Ave., Newark. The funds will be used for the relief of the striking furriers of Local 25, International Fur Workers' Union, Newark.

U. C. W. C. W. Theatre Party.
The United Council of Working Class Women will hold a theatre party at the Yiddish Art Theatre on Feb. 16. Tickets are obtainable at the council office, 80 E. 11th St., Room 533.

I. L. D. Bazaar.
The annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense will be held for five days beginning March 7, at New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St. All articles and contributions should be sent to 799 Broadway, Room 422.

Lecture in Lower Bronx.
C. Marmor will lecture on "The Change in Family Relations and the Role of the Woman in Industry," Friday, Feb. 17, at 715 E. 138th St., under the auspices of the United Council of Working Class Women, Council 11.

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WORKERS PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY
Liebknecht Memorial Meeting.
The Liebknecht Memorial Meeting will be held tonight by the Young Workers League at the Labor Temple, Second Ave. and 14th St.

Astoria Entertainment and Dance.
Subsection 3 A will hold an entertainment and dance tomorrow at Bohemian Hall, Woolsey and Second Ave., Astoria, L. I. To reach the hall take Astoria train to Hoyt Ave. station.

Section 1, Attention!
Section 1 will hold a "Proletarian Banquet" tomorrow at 7 p. m. at the Downtown Labor Center, 60 St. Marks Place.

Bedacht Lectures Sunday.
Max Bedacht will lecture on "The Trotsky Opposition and the New York Volkszeitung" Sunday at 3 p. m. at the Labor Temple, 243 E. 84th St.

Section 1 Open Forum.
H. Davis, recently returned from the Soviet Union will lecture on "How the Workers Live in Russia" Sunday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 p. m. at the Section 1 open forum, 60 St. Marks Place.

Subsection 3E Executive.
The executive committee of Subsection 3E will meet Monday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Unit 3E will meet Tuesday at 6:15 p. m. at 101 W. 27th St.

Wolfe Lectures Tomorrow.
Bertram D. Wolfe, director, Workers' School, will lecture on "Workers' Education and the Communist Movement" tomorrow at 7 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St. This will be the closing of the fall term of the school.

A meeting of speakers and agitprop directors will be held Friday at 8 p. m. at 108 E. 14th St., Room 42, Robert Mitchell of THE DAILY WORKER will be the principal speaker. The traction question will be taken up. All unit, subsection and sections must be represented.

Concert to Greet Students.
A concert and mass meeting to greet the students who will attend

Install New Officials of Local 5 Amalgamated

A mass meeting at Cooper Union has been called by the executive board of Operators' Local 5, Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union, to celebrate the installation of the newly elected officers of the local. The meeting will be held on Saturday at 1 p. m.

The calling of the meeting in Cooper Union marks a decided change from the previous installation meetings called by Amalgamated Clothing Workers' locals at which only the closest followers of the elected officialdom participated.

Reception Tonight for 2 Released Cloakmakers

A reception in honor of the two cloakmakers just released from Sing Sing Joseph Perlman and Anton Romarchuk, will be held tonight at New Star Casino, 107th St. and Park Ave.

The leaders of the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers' Union, which is arranging the affair will speak. There will also be a musical program.

Other guests of honor will include needle trades workers who have served prison terms for their union activities.

The three months National Day Training Course of the Workers' School, 108 E. 14th St., will be held Wednesday, Feb. 8 at 8 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 15th St. The speakers will include Jay Lovestone, William Z. Foster, W. W. Weinstein, Bertram D. Wolfe, Ben Gold and a student, Darsha will dance.

Hike Sunday.
The Bath Beach Unit, Young Workers League, will hold a hike Sunday to Forest Park. The starting point will be 1940 Benson Ave., Brooklyn, at 8 a. m.

Party Members Attention!
No Party members will be allowed to attend the plenum of the Central Committee which opens in New York on Saturday unless they have a 1928 membership book, according to a statement by William W. Weinstein, district organizer.

Y. W. L. Dance.
The Young Workers League, District 2, will hold a dance, Saturday, Feb. 11 at Harlem Casino, Lenox Ave. and 118th St.

Women's Conference for Miners Relief Next Sunday

The Women's Committee for Miners' Relief, with headquarters at 80 E. 11th St., Room 533, is preparing an extension of its activities following the conference to be held at Irving Plaza, Irving Place and 16th St., Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

In a statement yesterday, Ray Ragozin, secretary of the committee, pointed out that the women and children bear the brunt of the coal operators' oppression, and that it is up to all working women to organize effectively to send relief to the striking miners of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Colorado and their families.

"If working women of this city do not see to it that a constant stream of money, food and clothes is kept flowing into the strike areas, they themselves will be the next ones to need relief!" she said. "Their husbands, and their trades, will be the next attacked in the open shop, wage-slashing campaign of the bosses."

Local Conferences Arranged.
Workers' organizations in various sections of the city are mobilizing for miners' relief. In Brownsville, workers' and fraternal organizations will meet at a miners' relief conference Sunday at 2:30 p. m., at 1844 Pitkin Ave., Brooklyn. The purpose of the conference will be the formation of a permanent Brownsville committee for miners' relief.

Harlem Conference Call.
A similar call is being sent out to all Harlem workers' and fraternal organizations by the Provisional Harlem Committee for Miners' Relief, 143 E. 103rd St. The conference will be held Feb. 15 at 8 p. m.

These local conferences are preparing to conduct booths at the annual bazaar of the International Labor Defense which opens March 7 at the New Star Casino, Park Ave. and 107th St., according to an announcement last night.

"Organizations who have not yet decided about booths should do so immediately," the statement continued. The bazaar office is located at 799 Broadway, Room 422.

The bazaar committee will hold its next meeting Monday at 8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 E. Fourth St.

J. C. Cole, of 101 Butler St., Brooklyn, died of heart disease yesterday as he was unloading baggage in the Grand Central Terminal where he was employed.

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The Anti-Strike "Formula"—A Conspiracy Against the Whole Working Class

The anti-strike and "peace in industry" proposal made by the American Bar Association and endorsed by the official committee of the American Federation of Labor, on which hearings will be held February 16, 17 and 18 in the New York City headquarters of the bar association, is the fruit of a conspiracy entered into by the class enemies of labor and reactionary labor officialdom.

Here in the "formula" of the bar association worked out in conference with the blackest section of labor officialdom, is the synthesis of "trade union capitalism," the "B. and O." plan, efficiency unionism, "nonpartisan" political action. In other words this "formula" which is to be enacted into law if the plans go thru, is the quintessence of the surrender policy carried out by a whole series of rapid maneuvers in the last five years by labor officialdom.

The "formula" is to be translated into an "American labor policy." Working hand in hand with Wall Street government it is the logical step following the adoption of the "Monroe doctrine of labor" for enslaving the Latin American masses. It is the lineal descendant of the "higher strategy of labor"—the theory that denies the class struggle which rages in acute form in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia and Colorado at the exact moment that peace in industry obtained by surrender of the workers is preached by the bureaucrats and the bar.

The government of Wall Street is to be the arbiter of wages and working conditions and the instrument for enforcing obedience to decisions—from the workers.

This is the "solution" for low wages, speed up, unemployment put forward by the official leaders of the labor movement.

The united front of reaction must be smashed. It can be broken only by the most energetic and tireless work in the ranks of American toilers. To expose the slave conspiracy, to prevent the enactment of the slave legislation proposed, to drive out of the labor movement those officials who are trying to sell our entire class to its oppressors is a major task of our Party and every section of the labor movement.

The American working class, once it knows the sinister purport of the proposals of the labor officialdom, will not be long in showing its determination to submit to no further assaults upon its organizations and living standards.

Kellogg's Ban on the Soviet Union Railway Loan

The state department continues its hostile policy toward the Soviet Union. But whether Secretary of State Kellogg's denunciation of the \$30,000,000 Soviet Union railway loan, now being floated by the Chase National bank and other smaller financial institutions, is a hangover from the past or a sign of an intensification of hostility toward all moves leading toward recognition, remains to be seen.

It will be interesting to watch the reaction of the Chase National bank, the second largest financial institution in the United States, to the state department's objections.

Undoubtedly the feverish protest made by the National Civic Federation against the flotation of the Soviet Union railway loan has a lot to do with the public attitude of the state department. Kellogg himself, as one of the leading lights of the "Bolshevik menace to American institutions" school has to do something to save his face. It is obvious that when one has been claiming, as has Matthew Woll, one of the most active henchmen of the state department, that the Soviet Union is flooding the United States with gold for the purpose of "financing subversive propaganda," it is embarrassing in the extreme to have the Soviet Union come into the American financial markets for a loan.

Unless something can be done about this by the professional anti-Soviet Union propagandists they run the danger of being forced to admit that revolutionary movements, the Communist Party of America in this case, arise out of the class struggle in their respective countries and while they derive inspiration, guidance and support from more experienced revolutionary movements in other countries, the Soviet Union in this case, they must depend upon the working class at home for their existence. It is only by their services to the working class that they can live and work for the overthrow of capitalist imperialism.

But apart from the "Russian gold" theory, there is evident in the anti-Soviet Union policy of the state department the hatred of the ruling class for the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics which overrides even the desire for interest and profit. Not even the growing antagonism between British and American imperialism can prevent Wall Street's state department from banning the Soviet Union railway loan while Royal Dutch Shell, Britain's oil trust, is locked in struggle with Standard Oil over the question of the purchase of oil from the Soviet Union.

It is from such incidents as this that thru the fog of imperialist propaganda and intrigue we see clearly the main line of struggle today—that between the Soviet Union, symbolizing the class interests of the workers, farmers and oppressed colonial peoples, and the imperialist powers.

Defeat of Coolidge's Mercantile Marine Proposal

When the United States senate voted 53 to 31 against the Coolidge program of selling the government-owned merchant fleet to private capitalists, it came near being a division along party lines—with the "insurgents" counted as a separate party which in this case is found in alliance with the democratic party. The roll of those republicans who voted with the democrats for the Jones bill against the Coolidge plan reads like a roll of the insurgent and near-insurgent caucus, except for the strange presence of Willis of Ohio, who is famous for the saying: "Harry M. Daugherty is as clean as a hound's tooth," but who is now a candidate for president. With this exception the so-called republican votes that were cast with the democrats for the bill was for the most part the traditional small capitalist opposition to the policies of Wall Street.

The democratic vote, however, was purely a pre-presidential maneuver vote. Such antagonisms within the democratic party as

ACROSS THE TRAIL



Matthew Woll, vice president of the A. F. of L. and acting president of the "red-baiting" National Civic Federation, is fighting against the recognition of the workers' government of the U. S. S. R.

A Great Forward Step of Our Party

By JACK STACHEL

THE Central Executive Committee of our Party has taken a very important step forward when it decided on the organization of a full-time three months training course for Party organizers and other Party workers.

Lenin understood full well the importance of training Party leaders. Party organizers, Party propagandists. In the teachings of Lenin, particularly his writings connected with the building of the Russian Bolshevik Party, we find numerous remarks on this score that could well be applied to our party. And Lenin not only wrote about these things, but saw to it that they were carried into practice and thus he built the strong and powerful Bolshevik Party of Russia that took power in 1917.

Lenin not only wrote, "Not a single class in history achieved power without putting forward its political leaders and spokesmen capable of organizing the movement and leading it," but also set himself to the task of training these leaders and preparing them to lead the masses. In the present period of the great offensive of the employers of this country openly in alliance with the labor bureaucrats, the Wollas and the Greens, in their efforts to destroy the trade unions, part and parcel of the entire plan to mobilize the entire country for a coming imperialist war, we find at the same time a growing consciousness on the part of the masses, a left trend, a resistance to the offensive of the employers as testified by the heroic struggle of the miners in Pittsburgh, Ohio and in Colorado, by the resistance to wage-cuts on the part of the textile and show workers of New England and by numerous other struggles. At this moment when we are face to face with coming important struggles, the following writing of Lenin must be taken to heart by us:

"The 'material elements' of our movement have grown enormously since 1898, but the conscious leaders (Bolsheviks) lagged behind this growth. This is the principal reason for the crisis which Russian Social Democracy is now experiencing. The mass (spontaneous) movement lacks 'ideologists' sufficiently trained theoretically to be able to withstand all waverings; it lacks leaders with the wide political outlook, revolutionary energy and or-

ganizing abilities required to establish a fighting political Party on the basis of the new movement."

While we are in a sense much better off than were the early Social Democrats (Bolsheviks) of Russia at that time, because we have a well organized and centralized Party following the leadership of the world Party, the Communist International, yet much of what has been said above is true of our Party as well. Particularly the fact that the material elements are growing more favorable for the development of a mass Communist Party in this country and that we really lack capable forces as organizers and leaders of the movement. In the present period we will find the workers ready to struggle. We have the task before us of organizing the unorganized, of organizing a struggle against war, and we must have the forces to lead such struggles.

The decision of the Central Executive Committee to hold a three-month training course at this time,

therefore, will be greeted by all comrades. It will mean the training of additional forces that will be able to go out into the field and become the spokesmen and leaders in the struggle of the masses.

The students to this school will not be those who come for academic training. They are workers from the factories who are chosen for this training not so much because of their preparation, although this is taken into account, but chiefly because of their devotion to their Party, and their willingness to fulfill the following teaching of Lenin:

"We must train people who shall devote to the revolution, not only their spare evenings, but the whole of their lives. We must set up an organization sufficiently large in order to be able to introduce a strict division of labor in the various forms of our work."

When we consider how few really capable and trained forces our Party has then we will appreciate the full meaning and significance of the training of fifteen or so comrades for leading work in the Party.

The entire Party must support the national full time training school. Support at the present time, since the students in the main are already selected, means chiefly supporting the students who are coming here financially, providing for them books, room, board, etc.

It will cost quite a sum of money to keep these comrades here for full time three months and provide for them. We, therefore, ask all those comrades that can contribute and all sympathizers that can contribute to write to the National Organization, Dept. 43 E. 125th St., New York City.

All comrades in New York City that are ready to provide three months lodging for any of the students are asked to communicate also with the organization department.

New York workers should gather in mass at Irving Plaza Hall next Wednesday night to give the students from all over the country a proletarian welcome.

The Urge for Wage Cuts, Wider Markets and Cheaper Raw Materials

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

Certain recent articles carried by such publications as The Annalist ("a journal of finance, commerce and economics") issued by the New York Times, indicate clearly three things:

1. That there is being carried on a steady propaganda for the lowering of "production costs"—which means wage-cuts for the working class—ostensibly in order to meet foreign competition.

2. That the manufacturing capitalists are far from enthusiastic at the present prospect of building "a favorable trade balance."

3. That powerful sections of the capitalist class are demanding a more aggressive struggle for markets and raw materials—especially in Latin America and China.

Emmet Harris, writing in The Annalist for December 16, under the heading: "Growing Competition From Europe in the Far East and Its Significance" takes as his main thesis the following:

"Until we can reduce our costs so as to guarantee a profit in foreign

markets there is surely no advantage in seeking volume production in any export line. Only after our costs are on a parity with those of our foreign competitors will mass production for export become practicable. Foreign competition, therefore in neutral markets, is the thermometer which gives our economic temperature. If it registers high costs and is rising it may signify a serious condition in the body economic. We have not been a creditor nation long enough to rest on our laurels... any modification of present world conditions which should interfere with interest payments on our loans could leave us in a very undesirable situation, provided we build our whole structure largely on the income from foreign investments." (Emphasis ours.)

The writer points out that German steel products, with freight and duty paid, are being sold 10 to 15 per cent under the domestic price. He points out further that American businessmen have lost 34 per cent of China's machinery trade since 1920, while Germany gained 17 per cent, Great Britain 8 per cent and Japan 2 per cent. He concludes that "the significance of all this... is the trend toward the purchase of European goods which neutral buyers are showing because of lower prices and better credit terms."

The falling merchandise trade balance is worrying the capitalist experts. This favorable balance has fallen from \$711,000,000 in 1922 to \$377,000,000 in 1926. Harris shows that his balance is made up largely of surplus exports to Australia and Canada and not of surplus merchandise exports to Asia and Latin America.

Harris says: "Our increasing demands for raw silk, rubber, tin, coffee, nitrate, etc. from Asia and South America has piled up our merchandise indebtedness from \$500,000,000 in 1922 to \$950,000,000 in 1926. In other words, our 1922 excess of exports of \$711,000,000 has now been practically cut in half, owing principally to our increasing demands for those raw materials which we cannot produce at home." (Our Emphasis.)

Here is the practical expression of the feverish hunt for and conquest of raw materials which Lenin showed was one of the characteristics of imperialism. This and the constant at-

tacks on the living standards of the masses, while maintaining allies by higher wages and the granting of certain privileges among the labor aristocracy, stamps the present period as one of struggle for our class.

Lower production costs mean lower wages and cheaper raw materials—both the working class at home and the colonial masses are brought within the sphere of exploitation.

It is admitted that the income from international loans will take care of all foreign charges and still leave a favorable balance, but the writer can not refrain from asking the somewhat querulous question: "While it is true... that we might allow our favorable merchandise balance to dwindle until we were practically dependent upon interest on our investments to meet all these charges, is this a healthy position for our manufacturers to be placed in?" (Our Emphasis.)

The powerful position of finance capital is to be seen in the timid manner in which the writer voices the woes of the industrial capitalists. But no such hesitation and timidity is to be noticed in the final conclusion which puts the case for the commodity exporting capitalists in the following definite form:

"With European and colonial markets for our manufactured goods being gradually closed to our trade by one artificial device after another with domestic industries springing up throughout the world, with our annual payments abroad for raw materials... mounting higher each year, we can ill afford to cease our efforts to retain our foothold in the great neutral markets of Latin America and China..." (American policy at the Havana Pan-American Conference.)

The export of finance capital, while it enables the borrower nations to buy such things as railroad and factory equipment from the industrial capitalists in the exporting countries, also builds native industry which supplies the needs of populations formerly purchasing foreign goods and at a further stage enters into the world markets in competition with the older capitalist nations.

This intensifies the struggle for raw materials and adds to the imperialist antagonisms while the efforts of the capitalists who formerly enjoyed a practical monopoly in these

By Fred Ellis

SPARKS from the NEWS

THE president of the New York Stock Exchange, Mr. E. H. Simmons, has broken a precedent. It is seldom that Stock Exchange presidents break precedents. When they do so, however, it pays them. Mr. Simmons has come out with a declaration before the Society of Engineers of Western Pennsylvania to the effect that the United States will continue its prosperity. Why does Mr. Simmons find it necessary to break the precedent of silence usually maintained by stock exchange presidents?

The fact of the matter is that some of the basic props of America prosperity have been violently shaken in the last eight months. Of course, they have not yet been totally undermined. If they were, Mr. Simmons wouldn't waste his time talking about them because then, as a practical man, he would know that talk would not be in place for him when there is no chance of fooling the masses.

Today there is still some chance of successfully spreading the psychology amongst the masses, that prosperity is a permanent feature of American capitalism. It is true increasing sections of the working masses and the exploited farming masses are less and less susceptible to such ridiculous propaganda. Mr. Simmons said that prosperity is here with us forever. For the same reason Mr. Coolidge told the world that there is no danger in the highly stimulated brokers' loans. Those speakers were simply propaganda speakers trying to hide the deep-going recession in American industry. On the same day that Mr. Simmons gave his sales talk, the railroad indicated a decline of from 25 to 30 percent during the last quarter of 1927—the lowest point in railroad income since December, 1921.

In the last resort, of course, the workers will have to pay for this drop of income in the profits of the railway barons, unless they firmly resist and hit back hard. The pay envelope and the unemployment figures tell a different story from the one told by Mr. Simmons. Mr. Simmons even makes himself sufficiently ridiculous to say that anybody who talks of a decline in prosperity in the United States is a foreign propagandist. Mr. Simmons asks us to reject the "foreigner's" viewpoint. The decline of industry, the severe economic recession, the deepening industrial depression, are made in America and are suffered by American workmen and exploited farmers. Mr. Simmons is just blowing hot and cold. His stuff is threadbare.

THE Senate Committee investigating the Teapot Dome oil scandal has subpoenaed B. G. Dawes, president of the Pure Oil Company and brother of United States Vice-President Dawes in the Teapot Dome scandal hearings.

Let no one have any misgivings. The vice-president's brother is not going to jail. He is too big and successful a capitalist robber to be imprisoned. If jails were to be the reward of capitalist thieves, we would have overwhelming prosperity in the building industry in the construction of jails. But no such fate or luck will befall the exploiters until a different day has arrived in the United States. The whole Harding-Coolidge cabinet is soaked in oil. Hughes' whiskers and coat-tails have always dripped oil. But no one would dare accuse so honest and pure a man of being involved in a scandal. Mellon is soaked in bootleg alcohol when he is not in oil. Harding and the "president's daughter" are expressive symbols of American democracy pure and simple.

The significant feature about the subpoena of Dawes' brother to the senate committee is that it is simply further evidence of the fact that the ramifications of this scandal are unbounded. Oil plays a decisive role in capitalist politics precisely because it plays such a decisive role in capitalist economy. The vastness of this scandal is only an indication of the oneness of the big business leaders with the government apparatus.

—JAY LOVESTONE.

fields to reduce the wages and living standards of the workers at home in order to meet the new competition, sharpens the class struggle.

We can see these processes theorized from the capitalist standpoint, and justified, in such articles as the one quoted, right here in the United States.

Back of the financial and industrial capitalists, in spite of the conflict of interests which arises over such issues as the tariff, foreign policy, etc. stands the power of their government.

The government of the capitalist backs both the efforts to reduce the living standards of the workers—as it is doing now in the coal fields—and their schemes for securing their foreign loans, obtaining the cheap raw materials, and extending their markets in weaker countries—as is being done now in Nicaragua, and in somewhat different form in Mexico and China.

These are the conditions which put the building of a powerful and militant labor movement in the United States and unity with the oppressed peoples in Latin America and China as the first point on the order of business of the working class with no time to waste.